these authors', as Bouchet has stated (para. 3 of his comment), but has rehabilitated some of them, placed most of them in the synonymy of well known senior names, and proposed the suppression of only five names which threaten an unchallenged, widely known junior name. It would have been easier for Gittenberger to replace *T. geyeri* with one of the senior names, as recommended by Bouchet and Kadolsky, rather than submit a proposal in line with the Code's explicit provisions on maintaining stability. I suspect that no one else will do such a time-consuming revision and prepare a proposal to stabilize the nomenclature if this well substantiated proposal is rejected.

References

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- Gittenberger, E. 1993c. On Trochoidea geyeri (Soós, 1926) and some conchologically similar taxa (Mollusca: Gastropoda Pulmonata: Hygromiidae). Zoologische Mededelingen, 67(19): 303–320.

Comment on the proposed conservation of the specific names of Octopus vulgaris Cuvier, [1797] and Loligo vulgaris Lamarck, 1798 (Mollusca, Cephalopoda) (Case 2922; see BZN 52: 24–26, 333–335)

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I support the application by Drs Guerra and Alonso-Zarazaga. Both the names *Octopus vulgaris* Cuvier, [1797] and *Loligo vulgaris* Lamarck, 1798 are familiar in zoological works. Besides this, these animals have been widely used in experimental studies for more than 50 years, and are always referred to in the literature by these names, including neurophysiological, psychological and biochemical journals, and also in books. There would be confusion if these names were now changed.

Comment on the proposed conservation of the specific names of *Dodecaceria* concharum Örsted, 1843 and *D. funbriata* (Verrill, 1879) (Annelida, Polychaeta) by the designation of a neotype for *D. concharum* (Case 2899; see BZN 52: 27–33, 261–262, 329–331)

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